## ART. XXVII.—On a Direction Rain Gauge. By Professor Wilson.

[Read 10th July, 1871.]

This was an oral description of a Rain Gauge—its uses—and the value of the record furnished by it.

ART. XXVIII.—A Method for the Manufacture of Chloride of Aluminum and Calcium, for use as a Disinfectant. By J. Cosmo Newbery.

[Read 10th July, 1871.]
ABSTRACT.

Mr. J. Sullivan, a pupil in the laboratory of the Technological Museum, has successfully manufactured a hydrated chloride of aluminum and calcium for use as a styptic and antiseptic. The chief ingredient used is the kaolin from Bulla Bulla, a township a few miles north-west of Melbourne. Mr. Sullivan mixes the kaolin, a silicate of alumina, with lime, forms this mixture into bricks of a convenient size, and burns them in a furnace or kiln. When the decomposition has taken place, the bricks are crushed and treated with hydrochloric acid, then evaporated to dryness to separate the silica from the soluble chlorides, which are washed out with water.

The solution being made of any desired strength, when desired for medical purposes it is proposed to crystallize the chlorides, so that solutions may be made of known strengths. Many trials have been made with these solutions with great success, showing it to be a very valuable styptic and disinfectant, having all the properties of the "Chloralum," a disinfectant lately introduced in England. It has been tried by several of the leading medical men of Melbourne, both in hospital and private practice, and their testimonials are submitted.

Drs. Neild and Blair spoke of their successful experiments with this disinfectant.